

## WAY FOUND TO END SENATE WRANGLE

No Further Deadlock  
Over Election of Presi-  
dent Pro Tempore.

## TECHNICALITY SERVES PURPOSE

Vice-President Sherman Opines  
That Frye Still Is in Office and  
Will Stay There Till Suc-  
cessor Is Elected, and Busi-  
ness Can Now Go  
Right Ahead.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
Washington, D. C., May 14.—Just as  
Senator Martin yesterday announced  
would be the case, the senatorial dead-  
lock over the election of a president  
pro tempore to succeed Senator Frye  
has been broken, and when the upper  
house of Congress meets to-morrow all  
will be as serene on the surface as a  
May morning. There will be no need  
for a president pro tempore, even if  
there were not the biggest kind of a  
split in the Republican ranks over  
the selection of one, because Vice-  
President Sherman will be on hand  
and strictly on the job.

It turns out that, in fact, the Senate  
has a president pro tempore, and will  
continue to have one until it elects a  
new one. This is the positive con-  
struction of the rule given by the Vice-  
President to-day.

It is held that the president pro tem-  
pore is a continuing officer; he does  
not have to be re-elected with the new  
Congress. The Senate is a continuing  
body, and elects officers when it  
chooses. It elected Mr. Frye, and he  
has indicated that he wants to be re-  
elected of the position. But he con-  
tinues to hold it, and will until the  
Senate sees fit to elect a successor.

Parliamentarians say that in the ab-  
sence of the Vice-President, Senator  
Frye could preside, and Mr. Williams  
go right ahead, or the Senator from  
Maine, not desiring to act, could de-  
signate some other Senator to serve in  
his place, and business would go  
right ahead.

Anyhow, the insurgents to-day de-  
clared that just one thing was pretty  
certain, and that was that Senator Gal-  
lenger would not be elected. They were  
more positive than heretofore.

May Disregard Subpoena.  
Speculation is going on as to whether  
John Hays Hammond will disregard  
the subpoena served upon him at the  
instance of Daniel J. Sullivan in the  
\$1,500,000 lawsuit and be absent from the  
city on Wednesday of this week, the  
day he has been ordered to appear.

Should he be present, it will be nec-  
essary for him to rearrange the plans  
he has made for a trip through Canada,  
and from there to London, to attend  
the coronation of King George, as  
special ambassador from the United  
States. It was understood that the  
mining engineer intends to carry  
out the first part of his plans as origi-  
nally made, for this evening he left  
Washington. Several days ago, when  
Mr. Hammond explained that he was  
anxious to have his examination ter-  
minated by last night, it was under-  
stood that his departure to-day would  
mean that he would not be in the city  
again until after the coronation.

Not Told of Death.  
Unaware that his wealthy escort  
has died of his injuries, Miss Griffith,  
a Baltimore society girl, who, with  
Robert Oliver C. Williams, figured in  
an automobile accident at Berwyn  
last night, went on the operating table  
this afternoon at Casualty Hospital.

While the death of Mr. Williams was  
being taken to Baltimore this morning  
it developed that Miss Griffith's in-  
juries were more serious than at  
first supposed, and her condition now  
is such that physicians have instructed  
that she must not be taken to take a  
fact that the accident already has  
cost one life.

The disastrous end to a pleasure trip  
to Washington was due, according to a  
verdict of the coroner's jury to-day, to  
the reckless driving of Mr. Williams,  
who had asked Miss Griffith to take a  
little spin to the capital, where the two  
had dinner at a fashionable hotel.

The man at the wheel, who lies dead  
to-day, and his companion, who went  
under the knife this afternoon, both  
were of a rather venturesome spirit,  
fond of outdoor life, of horses and au-  
tomobiles. The two, who were seen  
frequently in each other's company,  
but who are not thought to have been  
engaged, occupied prominent places in  
Baltimore society, and each was wealthy.

Miss Griffith, who is an especially  
handsome girl, inherited a large for-  
tune upon the death of her mother,  
who was a sister of William and Sam-  
uel Lanahan.

R. O. C. Williams was perhaps  
worth \$1,000,000 in his own right, and  
was recognized as one of the wealth-  
iest young men of Baltimore. Mr. Wil-  
liams was twenty-eight years of age.  
Miss Griffith was only seventeen, but  
her natural coquetry for sports drew  
the two together. They have made  
door events were held without the  
presence of Mr. Williams and Miss  
Griffith.

The two had attended the races at  
Pimlico yesterday, when it was decided  
to take a spin to the capital for din-  
ner. Residents of Hyattsville say  
the Williams machine passed through  
that city at a fast clip. The scene of  
the crash came at the foot of a steep  
hill, near Berwyn.

Miss Griffith remembers nothing af-  
ter the crash except that she stood by  
the machine a moment before being  
carried to a nearby house.

At the hospital to-day the girl re-  
peatedly questioned her father and  
brother as to the extent of Mr. Wil-  
liams' injuries. She has not been told  
that he died immediately, but instead  
she believes that he was taken to  
Baltimore for treatment and is on the  
way to recovery.

A Ghostly Sale.  
It is to be a weird, ghostly sale—  
that of "dead men's chests," which the  
Treasury Department will have here  
May 23. Articles will be put on the  
block which United States consuls in  
foreign countries have been ordered to  
destroy.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

## JONES BITTERLY ARRAIGNS MARTIN

Charges Him With Being  
Friend of "Special Interests."

## CITES CASES TO PROVE HIS POINT

Challenges Senior Senator to Say  
Why He Led Fight in Con-  
gress for Railroads—Not  
to Be Forced Out by  
\$3,000 Primary  
Fee.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
Williamsburg, Va., May 14.—In an  
address of two hours' length here last  
night, Congressman William A. Jones,  
aspirant for the senatorial toga now  
worn by Thomas S. Martin, renewed  
his attack upon the senior Senator's  
tariff record. He also denounced his  
"corporation activity," and accused  
him of having aided in the passing of  
legislation in favor of the great rail-  
road companies and against the in-  
terests of the people.

Mr. Jones' address was along the  
same general lines of the one delivered  
in Richmond at the beginning of his  
campaign, but he went more into de-  
tail in discussing Senator Martin's  
votes for a tariff on lumber, accusing  
him of having "betrayed the Demo-  
cratic party and its platform, as well  
as the people, in his votes for Aldrich."

Dwelling at length upon Senator  
Martin's alleged connection with the  
corporations and his friendship with  
the "special interests," Mr. Jones re-  
called the piece of legislation by which  
the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and  
Ohio Railroads were granted an addi-  
tional appropriation of \$3,000,000 to be  
used in the construction of the Union  
Station in Washington. He charged  
directly that Senator Martin was re-  
sponsible for the passing of this bill;  
he introduced it in the Senate, and  
made a speech favoring it.

Pass handed to him.  
Mr. Jones stated, in this connection,  
that after the House had voted unani-  
mously to recede from the amendment  
to the tariff bill, he had been handed  
the bill, which passed it, he was  
handed an envelope containing an an-  
nual pass over the lines of the Balti-  
more and Ohio Railroad. "This pass-  
port," he said, "was immediately re-  
turned to me, and a few days later he  
invited nine of his colleagues to lunch,  
during the course of which he asked how  
many of them had received passes over  
the Baltimore and Ohio. No one an-  
swered until he remarked: 'Well, I  
see no harm in one receiving a pass,'  
whereupon one of the Congressmen  
displayed the bit of pasteboard from  
the railroad company."

Shortly after the receipt of the pass  
Mr. Jones inquired who had distrib-  
uted them, and was told that it was  
"a Mr. Hamilton, chief counsel for the  
railroad, and now president of a great  
railroad system."

Mr. Jones further accused Senator  
Martin of having led the fight against  
the electric lines entering the capitol  
when the electric lines entering the  
capitol were opposing that legislation.

"It is said that some Senators own  
stock in these railroads," continued Mr.  
Jones, "and I challenge Martin to say  
why he led this fight for the rail-  
roads."

Mr. Jones quoted from several news-  
paper and magazine articles, in which  
Senator Martin was declared to be the  
"creature of Thomas F. Ryan," and  
in this connection he said that my  
the State committee, one was  
Thomas F. Ryan, of New York; another  
Alfred P. Thom, of Washington, and  
two others corporation men, which he  
considered a very unsatisfactory state  
of affairs, and one not good for the  
Democratic party.

Says He's "Distressed."  
Discussing Senator Martin's political  
record, Mr. Jones said he believed that  
political conditions were actually as  
bad or worse to-day in Virginia than  
they are in either Ohio or Pennsylv-  
ania.

There is an office brokerage trust  
in Virginia," he said, "and I am com-  
pletely ostracized from the powers that  
be. If I were to go to Governor Wil-  
liam Hodges Mann and ask him to ap-  
point me or a friend of mine to mem-  
ber on one of the boards of a State  
institution, he would refuse to do so  
because I chose to exercise my God-  
given right and vote for whoever I  
pleased in the Democratic primaries.  
I charge that leading Republicans, men  
high in that party, stand a better  
chance than I do of getting favors  
from this machine. And now they are  
inviting Republicans to vote in our  
Democratic primaries."

Mr. Jones said that a few days ago  
a friend of his had heard Chris Man-  
ning of Richmond, remark: "Well, we  
need Jones to-day. We have made  
him pay \$3,000 to enter the primary,  
and he will be out of the race by the  
first of June."

"But," said the speaker, "they are  
mistaken, for I will mortgage every-  
thing I've got to raise that assessment,  
if necessary, and I am in the race to  
stay and win."

"Six years ago," said Mr. Jones, "it  
cost \$114 for fourteen candidates to  
enter the primary; four years later it  
cost \$3,000; this year it will cost  
\$12,000."

In four years more, he said, it might  
cost so much to enter a Democratic  
primary that only a very rich man  
could become a candidate.

He was bitter in his denunciation of  
the "political ring," and said that gov-  
ernment in Virginia was not a govern-  
ment by the people, but by the  
"bosses."

In closing, he declared that he re-  
lented upon the pride and the manhood  
of Virginians to destroy "this office  
brokerage trust."

## ALREADY TALKING OF ADJOURNMENT

Touch of Hot Weather  
Makes Congressmen  
Want to Quit.

## HOUSE PROGRAM ABOUT COMPLETE

Believed Senate Will Pass Re-  
ciprocitiy Bill Within Month,  
and Work of Extraordinary  
Session Then Will Be Over.  
Free List Bill Will  
Not Pass.

Washington, May 14.—Although the  
special session of Congress is but lit-  
tle more than a month old, talk of ad-  
journment already has become general,  
and the suggestions are not all one-  
sided. Republicans in both branches  
have been talking of a recess during  
the hot months would not interfere  
with legislation at all, while many  
Democrats in the House are beginning  
to believe they will be through with  
all the legislative program they care  
to enact within another month.

High temperature, a sample of which  
was experienced last week in Wash-  
ington, served to stimulate in the  
minds of Democratic Representatives  
the sessions in summer resort mat-  
ters than in tariff questions. For sev-  
eral days they have been considering  
the possibility of getting through by  
June 15.

Much Missionary Work.  
The House expects to have before it  
the revised woolen schedule within  
a week or ten days. There has been  
much missionary work during the last  
week to unite the factions for an  
agreement upon a revision which will  
be in the nature of a compromise be-  
tween the advocates of a revenue tariff  
on free wool and the champions of no  
duty on raw wool. While many Demo-  
crats have openly declared for free  
raw wool, all have agreed to abide  
by the caucus decision.

The Democrats believe that this mat-  
ter can be disposed of in the House  
without much delay, and are urging  
that this end initiative legislation for  
the session. Outside of that feature  
of the tariff, with perhaps some re-  
vision of the cotton schedule, there is  
little before the House. The caucus  
decided a month ago to make this a  
tariff session.

When the House meets Tuesday  
there is nothing to come before it ex-  
cept some inquiry resolutions.

As to the many investigations that  
have been instituted, all the commit-  
tees of inquiry have been authorized  
to sit during recesses of the House  
and Congress. Scores of Democrats  
say their program, barring unforeseen  
developments, is to be ready to leave  
June 15 or July 1, at the latest.

Though the Democratic free list bill  
probably will not be passed by the  
Senate—it may not be considered at  
all—the Democratic leaders insist that  
all the investigations that measure their  
intentions were good and that it will  
be necessary for them to insist upon  
remaining in session to await action  
on it by the Senate. The reciprocity  
bill they expect the Senate to pass  
within a month, and then a tariff  
President Taft asked of the extraordi-  
nary session will have been disposed  
of. The Senate, they believe, will then  
be ready to go home. Meantime the  
House will continue army reorganiza-  
tion, labor legislation and reform in  
the civil service.

In the Senate, hearings will continue  
this week before the Finance Com-  
mittee on the Canadian reciprocity bill,  
and on the floor the fight over the elec-  
tion of a president pro tempore will  
be resumed. Representatives of the Regular and In-  
surgent Republicans insist that there  
will be no break in the deadlock.

## NO WATER AVAILABLE

### Dynamite Is Used to Subdue Flames

Stevenson, Ala., May 14.—With the  
business section of this town in ashes,  
and with a loss estimated at over  
\$125,000, the inhabitants are face to  
face with a serious situation.

The fire which broke out at mid-  
night Saturday night burned fiercely  
until 4 o'clock this morning. There  
was no water available, and dynamite  
was freely used in the effort to arrest  
the progress of the flames. This was  
the first time that two entire blocks  
of the business section of the town  
have been destroyed. The fire was left  
with but five stores. The Valley Na-  
tional Bank will open as usual to-mor-  
row morning through the foresight of  
the cashier, who secured temporary  
quarters before the fire was over.

## NEW CAPITAL CITY CLUB

### North Carolina Association Will Make Debut With Banquet

Washington, May 14.—The newly or-  
ganized North Carolina Alumni Asso-  
ciation of Washington makes its en-  
trance into the ranks of capital city  
organizations with a banquet on Oc-  
tober 12, at which the President of  
the State University of North Carolina,  
the alma mater of the new society, Dr.  
F. P. Venable, and the president of the  
University of Virginia, Dr. E. A. Alder-  
man, will be speakers and guests.

This banquet will mark the one  
hundred and sixteenth anniversary of  
the founding of the State University  
of North Carolina.

## Warmer Weather Coming

Washington, D. C., May 14.—  
Warmer weather in the South and  
temperatures averaging near or be-  
low normal in the Northern and  
Central States east of the Rocky  
Mountains and the Northern Pacific  
section, are predictions of the  
Weather Bureau for the coming  
week.

## TRADES UNIONISM IS NOT FOR CLERKS

Taft Opposes Its Exten-  
sion to Government  
Employees.

## TALKS STRAIGHT FROM SHOULDER

Believes It Would Create Situ-  
ation Full of Danger—Presi-  
dent Motors Through Streets  
Lined With People, Who  
Are Silent on Account of  
Mrs. Taft's Illness.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 14.—Contrary  
to his personal inclinations, but in the  
belief that it would do much to silence  
sensational reports of the seriousness  
of Mrs. Taft's illness, President Taft  
came to Harrisburg to-day. He had  
intended to spend the night in the  
Pennsylvania capital, but instead he  
stayed here only three hours and then  
left for New York.

In order that there might be no  
misunderstanding of Mrs. Taft's con-  
dition, White House officials issued the  
following statement just after the  
President's train left New York:

"Mrs. Taft had a recurrence this  
morning of the nervous trouble which  
she suffered two years ago, but in a  
less severe form. On account of this  
it is probable she will not return to  
Washington for three or four days.  
This has caused a change in the Presi-  
dent's plans for the Harrisburg trip,  
and he will return to New York to-  
night. Dr. Evan Evans is in attend-  
ance. The President probably will re-  
turn to Washington to-morrow, unless  
there are developments that are en-  
tirely unforeseen for him."

People Silent.  
In the few hours he was here the  
President motored through streets  
lined with thousands of people, silent  
for the most part because they had  
heard through bulletins posted about  
town of Mrs. Taft's sickness; visited  
the Government clerk's quarters, he  
visited the home of the late Pennsylv-  
ania, and made a speech to the tenth  
biennial convention of the Brotherhood  
of Railroad Trainmen.

The President was introduced by  
Governor Tener. It was a straight-  
forward talk, the President  
made, but the delegates seemed to like  
it. He spoke of trades unions, their  
good and bad points, but he wound up  
by defining his position in regard to  
the affiliation with the American Fed-  
eration of Labor of organizations of  
government clerks. The President  
said, in most likely to be made an issue  
in Congress. It presents a serious  
problem, which the President declared  
demanded the earnest consideration of  
the whole people.

"I think," said the President, "some  
of persons have gone to the extreme of  
holding that there ought to be no  
combinations of government employees  
permitted. I think, however, that in  
all governments the employees are  
allowed to combine, and that they have  
associated with the government. The  
proposition now is that such combina-  
tions should be allowed to affiliate with  
trades union organizations made up of  
the employees of private employers, and  
to use of such affiliation in securing  
better terms of employment than they  
could obtain as individuals. This is  
recognized as lawful and justifiable  
in the ordinary trade union; in other  
words, that it is entirely proper for  
combinations of postal employees and  
others to combine in an association to  
affiliate with the American Federation  
of Labor, and then to hold in reserve  
as an instrument for enforcing their  
claims, presented to Congress for in-  
creased compensation, or the better-  
ment of terms in other respects, the  
boycott and the strike. This is a  
proposition which I believe is a  
instrument recognized by the American  
Federation of Labor and supported and  
justified by it when used by the trades  
unions affiliated in such federation."

Full of Danger.  
This proposition is a serious ques-  
tion, and one which, if decided in  
favor of the right of government em-  
ployees to strike and use the boycott,  
will be full of danger to the govern-  
ment and the republic.

"I do not think that reasonable-  
minded trades union men, who are  
fully alive to the necessity for vigor-  
ous means to enforce their rights in  
their controversies with capital, and  
with their employers, will fall to see  
the broad difference that exists be-  
tween their case and that of govern-  
ment employees. They are contending  
for the betterment of their livelihood  
against the naturally selfish motives  
of their employers, and that of the  
class of government employees who  
are privileged not only in the  
amount of their compensation, but in  
number of hours of their employment  
and the greater permanency of tenure,  
and who serve the government of all  
the people, the very existence of which  
will be threatened should they com-  
bine together to quit the government  
service all at once and paralyze the  
benefit, and the equal benefits, that  
that government is properly supposed  
and held to confer upon the people  
at large."

The government employees are a  
privileged class, whose work is neces-  
sary to carry on the government, and  
upon whose entry into the govern-  
ment service it is entirely reasonable  
to impose conditions that should not  
be and ought not to be imposed upon  
those who have no such privilege.

The President left here at 5:35 this  
afternoon for New York.

## FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE

### Fog Causes Wreck and Death of Four Men

White River Junction, Vt., May 14.—  
Two freight trains on the Boston and  
Maine Railroad collided head-on to-  
day during a fog, killing four train-  
men and injuring three others. The  
wreckage caught fire, and several of  
the bodies were badly burned. The  
men killed were R. J. Webber, fire-  
man, and Ralph Fairman, James M.  
Livingstone and Roy Kendall, all  
brakemen. The wreck, it is said, was  
due to overlapping orders.

## MRS. TAFT SUFFERS SECOND BREAKDOWN



MRS. W. H. TAFT.

## CONDITION IS NOT THOUGHT SERIOUS CITY IS IN HANDS OF OLD VETERANS

She Is Seized With Illness While  
With President in New  
York.

HER SECOND ATTACK  
Two Years Ago She Was Com-  
pelled to Forego Social  
Activities.

New York, May 14.—Mrs. William H.  
Taft suffered an attack of nervous  
trouble here to-day similar to that  
with which she was seized just two  
years ago next Wednesday while mak-  
ing an excursion on the presidential  
yacht Sylph, from Washington to  
Mount Vernon, and caused her aban-  
donment of social activities for some  
months thereafter.

When, in 1908, Mrs. Taft suffered her  
first serious nervous breakdown, it  
was said she was overcome by the or-  
deal of witnessing an operation on her  
son Charles at the Eye and Ear  
Hospital in Washington that morning,  
and by the heat of the afternoon sail  
down the Potomac.

The first lady of the land came to  
New York with the President late last  
night, after he had kept an evening  
speaking engagement in Newark and  
attended with him a banquet given  
in connection with the conference on  
reform of criminal law procedure at  
the Hotel Astor. It was during the  
dinner that Mrs. Taft first felt ill,  
but she remained until after the Presi-  
dent had finished his address, and then  
went to the home of his brother,  
Henry W. Taft.

Shortly before 10 o'clock this morn-  
ing, the hour which the President had  
set for returning to Washington by  
way of Harrisburg, Mrs. Taft's con-  
dition was deemed such that she could  
not accompany him. The announce-  
ment prompted overwhelming reports  
of her illness, which the President  
thought would be still more exagger-  
ated if he did not keep his appoint-  
ment to speak in Harrisburg. Accord-  
ingly, he left as scheduled, and Mrs.  
Taft remained at his brother's house.

Henry W. Taft said to-night that the  
President's wife had remained in bed  
all day, but that she was less seri-  
ously ill than she was two years ago.  
He said she had improved during the  
day, and that there was nothing at  
all alarming in her condition. It was  
hoped she would be able to return to  
Washington in three or four days.

President Taft reached here over the  
Pennsylvania Railroad at 10:20 o'clock  
to-night from Harrisburg, and went  
direct to the home of his brother,  
Henry W. Taft, where Mrs. Taft is ill.

Miss Helen Taft Sumner.  
Miss Helen Taft was called from  
Bryn Mawr this afternoon to be with  
her mother. The two Taft boys,  
Charles, who is at Watertown, Conn.,  
and Robert, who is at Harvard, were  
notified to-night of their mother's ill-  
ness, but were not asked to come to  
New York.

Following the President's arrival  
here at 1:20 o'clock to-night he was  
driven directly to his brother's home.  
Soon thereafter it was announced that  
Mrs. Taft was much improved, and  
that the President would return to  
Washington at 10 o'clock to-morrow  
morning.

The President looked somewhat tired  
and careworn from his hurried trip to  
Harrisburg and anxiety over the illness  
of his wife. He found Mrs. Taft bet-  
ter than he left her this morning, but  
confined to her bed, as she had been  
all day, with Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Henry  
W. Taft doing what they could to make  
her comfortable.

Advance Guard of Confederate  
Army Already Has Taken  
Little Rock.

THOUSANDS ARE EN ROUTE  
From All Over South Soldiers  
Are Traveling to Annual  
Reunion.

Little Rock, Ark., May 14.—Although  
the opening session of the twenty-first  
reunion of the United Confederate Vet-  
erans will not be held until Tuesday  
morning, local railroad officials esti-  
mated that 7,000 visitors arrived in  
Little Rock to-day.

Reception committees are meeting  
all trains, and visitors who have not  
already engaged quarters are being  
assigned to the homes of Little Rock,  
all of which have been thrown open  
to visitors. To-night the veterans' en-  
campment, Camp Shaver, is open to the  
visiting veterans. United States Army  
tents have been erected in the city  
park to the number of more than 1,000  
and are being used with cots. Here accom-  
modations have been provided for  
6,000. Meals will be furnished the vet-  
erans by the city. Two features never  
attempted before at a Confederate re-  
union are a lunch stand where veterans  
may obtain free lunches at all hours,  
and a free vaudeville show given  
three times a day at the city park for  
the entertainment of the veterans. The  
encampment is in command of General  
R. G. Shaver, of Mena, Ark., who com-  
manded a brigade at the battle of  
Shiloh.

The city is gaily decorated in honor  
of the first reunion ever held in Ar-  
kansas. The buildings along the prin-  
cipal business streets are almost  
hidden under masses of red and white  
bunting and United States and Con-  
federate flags. From the auditorium,  
where the sessions of the veterans  
will be held, to Camp Shaver, a dis-  
tance of more than a mile, rows of  
white pillars extend on either side of  
the street. These are connected with  
strings of incandescent lights, and on  
top of the pillars lights of red and  
white flash forth at night.

The preparations have been thorough  
and systematic, and the reunion prom-  
ised to be one of the most successful  
ever held, despite the fact that Little  
Rock is the smallest city that ever  
entertained the reunion.

General George W. Gordon, of Mem-  
phis, commander-in-chief of the United  
Confederate Veterans, and General  
William E. Mickie, of New Orleans,  
adjutant-general of the organization,  
will arrive to-morrow and open head-  
quarters at the Hotel Marion.

Monday will be given up to the  
United Sons of Confederate Veterans,  
who will hold their first session to-  
morrow night in the auditorium of the  
Hotel Marion. Addressed will be de-  
livered by the national officers of the  
organization.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## The New Commanders

In The Times-Dispatch next Sun-  
day John Elfreth Watkins will tell  
of the new commanders in the Sen-  
ate—men who have succeeded to  
the powerful positions once held by  
Aldrich, Hale and Elkins. It is an  
intimate, well-told story of men who  
have fought their way from the peo-  
ple's ranks into leadership of sen-  
atorial affairs.

## OROZCO SPURNS BRIBE OFFERED TO DESERT CHIEF

Plot Laid to Disrupt  
Army of  
Madero.

## INSTIGATOR HAS BEEN BANISHED

Senor Obregon Ordered Out of  
Camp, and Orozco Again Is in  
Good Graces of Commander.  
Unofficial Peace Nego-  
tiations Have Been  
Resumed.

Juarez, Mex., May 14.—Notification  
from Provisional President Madero to-  
day to Senor Pascual Obregon that  
his presence in this city no longer was  
desired by the revolutionists, is the  
culmination of what is believed to have  
been a general plot to influence the  
military chiefs of Madero to desert  
his standard.

A large bribe is said to have been  
offered General Pasqual Orozco, but he  
indignantly refused it.

Senor Obregon emphatically denied  
any connection with the alleged affair.  
Senor Obregon had been one of the  
go-betweens in the recent peace ne-  
gotiations. He was a candidate for  
President of Mexico in the last elec-  
tion on the anti-re-electionist ticket  
against Madero, but the supporters of  
that party, since then, have largely  
merged with the Maderistas.

General Pasqual Orozco was asked  
concerning the efforts which Obregon  
is alleged to have made to turn him  
from General Madero, and the rumor  
that a bribe had been offered was  
mentioned to him. In reply, he de-  
clared that no fixed price had been  
offered, but it had been discreetly in-  
dicated to him that he never would  
lack for money if he consented to do  
certain things.

What these things were General  
Orozco would not say. The upshot of  
the affair is that Obregon has been  
banished from Insurrecto territory,  
and General Orozco once more is in the  
good graces of his commander-in-chief.

Negotiations Resumed.  
Peace negotiations, unofficial, but  
auspicious, have been resumed between  
the Federal government and the In-  
surrectos, and the prospect to-night  
was that a definite understanding  
would be reached within twenty-four  
hours.

Rafael Hernandez, who was the  
original go-between when efforts were  
first made to bring the warring fac-  
tions together a few months ago, has  
transmitted certain proposals which  
are looked on favorably by both sides.  
Messages were passed back and forth  
to-day, but it was not expected that a  
plan of procedure would be determined  
until to-morrow.

The proposals are somewhat differ-  
ent from those hitherto considered,  
though similar in intent. The question  
of the resignation of President Diaz,  
vaguely handled in the Diaz manifesto,  
has been dropped, was amplified and ex-  
plained. The Insurrecto leaders have  
planned a tour in an Associated Press dis-  
patch two days ago, and the Insurrecto  
leaders are satisfied.

What they really want, and have  
been wanting for some time, is a  
guarantee that the revolutionists will  
be put into operation and that they  
will be able to participate in the ad-  
ministration of the republic. To satisfy  
both these conditions, the proposals  
now under consideration include an  
immediate reorganization of the Cab-  
inet, the resignation of President Diaz,  
planned a tour in an Associated Press  
dispatch two days ago, and the Insurrecto  
leaders are satisfied.

President Diaz could remain in  
power until complete tranquility is  
restored, the revolutionists having no  
objection to that.

To Name Governors.  
To reinforce the effect of the change  
in the Cabinet, a second proposal is  
under consideration, which, however,  
will cause little difficulty, as it al-  
ready has been agreed to by the In-  
surrectos. It is to allow the  
revolutionists to name the gov-  
ernors of fourteen of the twenty-seven  
states.

This would strengthen the important  
guarantee which the revolutionists  
have been clamoring for. The change  
in the cabinet is placed above all other  
demands by the rebels, as they hold  
that a reorganization of that body  
would mean an overhauling of the  
Federal government, for which they  
declare, their primary struggle has  
been.

With the acceptance by the Federal  
government of these propositions,  
which are held to be prerequisites,  
arrangements will be made for a gen-  
eral armistice throughout Mexico.